

## Clean Copy of Amended Claims 32, 48, 49 and 50

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32. (Amended) A diagnostic method for indirectly determining the presence of lipidic particles in cell membranes from a sample suspected of having anti-lipidic particle antibodies from an individual suspected of suffering primary antiphospholipid syndrome or a disease associated with secondary antiphospholipid syndrome, wherein the presence of said lipidic particles in cell membranes allows diagnosis of whether said individual is developing an illness associated with the presence of antiphospholipid antibodies though said individual does not present anti-cardiolipin antibodies, lupus anti-coagulant, anti-DNA or anti-nuclear antibodies, comprising:
- C1
- a) removing a sample suspected of having anti-lipidic particle antibodies from said individual;
  - b) combining the removed sample with an antigen having lipidic particles, said lipidic particles being immersed in a bilayer structure but not forming a part of the bilayer structure, wherein said combining is under conditions effective to permit binding of anti-lipidic particle antibodies present in the sample to said antigen thereby forming a first mixture;
  - c) adding to the first mixture a detectable-labeled reagent useful for detecting binding of anti-lipidic particle antibodies to the antigen having lipidic particles thereby forming a second mixture;

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d) detecting the presence of anti-lipidic particle antibodies in the sample bound to the antigen having lipidic particles in the second mixture, wherein said detection of anti-lipidic particle antibodies bound to the antigens having lipidic particles is an indirect indication of the presence of lipidic particles in cell membranes of said individual; and

e) correlating the presence of anti-lipidic particle antibodies in the second mixture with immune damage in cell membranes having lipidic particles of said individual as one of the first events in illness associated with the presence of antiphospholipid antibodies.

C2

48. (Amended) The kit of claim 46, wherein said antigen comprises liposomes having lipidic particles induced with one agent selected from the group consisting of divalent cations and drugs producing lupus in humans, and wherein said liposomes are in one condition selected from the group consisting of liposomes bound to microtiter plates with a high lipidic binding property and liposomes suspended in an appropriate medium.

C3

49. (Amended) The kit of claim 46, wherein said antigen comprises neoplastic cells bound to one solid support selected from the group consisting of micro cover glasses and microtiter plates.

50. (Amended) The kit of claim 46, wherein said antigen is selected from the group consisting of erythrocytes, leukocytes, and plaquettes, and said antigen is suspended in an appropriate medium.

## New Claims 91, 92 and 93

6 91 The method of claim <sup>1</sup>~~32~~, wherein removing a sample suspected of having anti-lipidic particle antibodies from said individual comprises removing an antibody porter.

C4 7 92 The method of claim <sup>6</sup>~~91~~, wherein the antibody porter comprises plasma or serum.

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DS 93 ~~The method of claim 32 wherein, said lipidic particles are lipidic arrangements in hexagonal II or micellar phases.~~